

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.

The Columbia Phoenix has been requested to state that arrangements have been perfected by which delegates to the State-Agricultural Convention will be passed over all the roads at half fare.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

We are requested to give notice that a meeting of the Selectmen from the various townships will be held at this place on Saturday, 8th day of May. The object of the meeting is to consult as to the best plan of operations for the present year, especially in levying taxes and keeping up the highways, and it is desirable that there should be a full meeting. Every township ought to be represented by one or more Selectmen.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

The Asheville (N. C.) News, in copying a paragraph from this paper relative to the arrest of one JON SULLIVAN for stealing a horse in this vicinity, makes the following statement regarding him, which proves that he is an old offender against the law: "This man Sullivan is known in our country, where he was born and raised. Suspicion attaches to him as having stolen several horses in this section, before leaving it, and having been now caught in the act, it is fair to presume that a period has been put to his exploits, for awhile at least."

COTTON NOT TAXED.

Two or three weeks ago, we made reference to a statement in an Augusta cotemporary that cotton grown the present year was liable to taxation, and expressed our belief that this impression was erroneous. The statement of our cotemporary, in some form or other, has been circulated all over the South. In order that all doubts on the subject might be removed, a letter was addressed by the commercial editor of the Memphis Avalanche to the Secretary of the Treasury, asking for information. This letter was referred to Commissioner BOLLINS, of the Internal Revenue department, who replied in substance that the Act of February 3, 1868, abolishing the tax on cotton, is so clear as to admit of no doubt as to its meaning and effect, and the language of this Act is quoted as follows: "That all cotton grown in the United States after the year 1867 shall be exempt from internal tax." This operates to exempt, not only the crop of 1868, but the crops of all succeeding years, until the Act shall be repealed or modified by subsequent legislation, as suggested by us in the paragraph already alluded to.

The last number of the Wallhalla Courier contains a lengthy card to the public from Dr. O. M. DOYLE, one of the efficient and popular Representatives of Oconee county in the present Legislature, replying to certain charges preferred by the Grand Jury of that county against the Special Commissioners of Location for neglect of duty. In concluding the explanation made as to his own conduct as a member of the Board, Dr. DOYLE hopes that "those papers in the State which have published or commended the presentment" of the Grand Jury "will do the justice" to publish his card. We commend the style of the presentment alluded to, but explicitly stated that we did not pretend to judge of the merits of the questions involved. As we did not publish the presentment nor make any improper use of our privileges as a journalist, we respectfully decline acceding to the request of Dr. DOYLE, especially as neither himself or any other member of the Board, or even the Board itself, were mentioned in our editorial "commending" the Grand Jury of Oconee. We are always willing to do "justice" wherever a party feels aggrieved or wronged by editorial allusions, but we respectfully submit to our friend that in this instance there is no injustice on our part, whatever may be the case with others. So far as we know, this paper is the only one in the State (outside of Oconee county) to which the request is applicable, and hence we have felt it incumbent upon us to make this statement.

LAND COMMISSIONER.

The Advisory Board, created under the Act of the Legislature, consisting of the Governor, Comptroller-General, State Treasurer, Secretary of State and Attorney General met in Columbia last week and appointed CHARLES P. LESLIE, Senator from Barnwell, Land Commissioner of the State of South Carolina. This appointment is doubtless made to soothe the "irrepressible" feelings in consequence of his losing the United States Marshalship for this State, of which he was so certain; and it might likewise be accounted for on the ground that it was necessary to keep down another disgraceful "indignation" meeting. Whatever may have been the motives actuating the Advisory Board in thrusting this fit little office upon the impetuous Senator from Barnwell, we are confident that LESLIE will be quite as acceptable to the land owners (from whom he is expected to purchase) as any other of the tribe of carpet-baggers. The Act under which the appointment is made appropriates \$2,000,000 in bonds of the State to the purchase of lands to be sold on a credit of five years to actual settlers, in sections of not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred acres, the purchaser to pay interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and every year after the time from the purchase to pay one-fifth of the principal.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

The warm reception given by the people of Tennessee to their old favorite indicates the strong hold he yet possesses upon their hearts. Besides the speeches made by him at Greenville and Knoxville, he has traveled across the State, and delivered telling blows in favor of the Constitution and against the tyranny of the Radical party, both at Nashville and Memphis. Immense crowds flocked to hear him, and in every quarter there is the greatest enthusiasm over ANDY'S return. The thralldom of oppression and misrule, under which the people of Tennessee have existed for several years, will pass away as a summer's cloud before the spirited onslaughts of this tribune of the masses. His speeches are always characteristic, at times eloquent, and anon more forcible than elegant. In one of his speeches, after telling his hearers that he preferred to be in their midst advocating the principles of the Constitution rather than to be inaugurated President, he concluded with this sublime peroration: "I would rather wear the honest dust of peaceful toil than the gilded shoulder-straps or the sword crimsoned in a brother's blood, dangling at my side. Yes, I prefer the peaceful badges of a citizen to the insignia of bloody and relentless war. I had rather be in your midst to unfurl the banner of peace and fasten it below the cross, with the inscription, GOD FIRST AND MY COUNTRY NEXT. My confidence is unshaken, that the people will be true to themselves, reason will be restored, and we shall again have our old form of government."

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Columbia Phoenix of Tuesday publishes a list of appointments made by Gov. Scott of persons selected to take the census of each county in the State, and in connection therewith makes use of the following language: "The appointments will be generally approved, and we hope that in the discharge of their duties these officials will meet with every facility which can be afforded by the citizens of our State." Now, when it is declared that one-third of the persons named are negroes, and the majority of them totally unqualified for the position, the statement of the Phoenix will be received with surprise and indignation. Published at the capital of the State, and with facilities to obtain information not excelled by another journal within its borders, the Phoenix makes the gravest mistake in presuming that such appointments will be "generally approved." So far from this being the case, we incline to the opinion that they will be generally condemned. Heretofore, newspapers at the capital have been looked upon as the exponents of public sentiment throughout the State, but it ought to be distinctly understood that, in this instance, there is a lamentable failure to appreciate public sentiment, much less to give tone and direction to public opinion. Such appointments will not be "generally approved," now or hereafter, for the principle is wrong to confer office upon incompetent and unworthy persons, of whatever race or color. We are not astonished by the course Gov. Scott has pursued in making these appointments. He is checked by jowl with the negroes, and if re-elected will owe his second elevation to their support. His appointment for this county is against the wishes of his own party, so far as we can learn, and we understand that a petition was circulating among the respectable colored people on yesterday, asking Gov. Scott to reconsider the matter. There were other applications before him, we have been assured, and among them the name of T. J. WEBB, who is entirely competent to fill the place, and possesses every qualification to meet the requirements of the Republican party, including loyalty itself. Besides, he was recommended by numerous citizens of both parties. Why were his claims ignored, and the office filled by a colored man not at all qualified? But, then, the Phoenix says such appointments will be "generally approved." Et tu Brute?

HENRY S. FOOT.

It has been a long while since this noted individual has appeared before the public gaze, yet we are well aware that he never "hides his light under a bushel." The last great exploit of his genius, which is remembered by the Southern people, was when he attempted to ferry across the Rappahannock into the enemy's lines, near the close of the war. He is yet alive and kicking. What a steady example of the Ishmaelite has he furnished, with his hand against every man? Intense fanaticism always marked his career, and there can be no surprise at any political tergiversation he may be guilty of, since his nature requires as food the extremest hatred and bitterest prejudices. Moderate and rational counsel doth not become him, and whenever he founders into the political arena, it is with curses and maledictions upon some devoted head. But an introduction to HENRY S. FOOT is entirely unnecessary, since the world knows him and the people of the South are perfectly familiar with his antecedents. We started to say that the inveterate and irrepressible Foots has turned up in Nashville, Tenn., recently, and this time fancies that ex-President Johnson has done him an injury, for which he is pouring out the vials of his wrath. It seems that Mr. JOHNSON, in a speech delivered in Nashville the other day, made some allusion which HENRY S. FOOT resents into a charge against himself. He assumes that Mr. JOHNSON charged him with ingratitude. He denies the charge, and avers that he owes nothing to the forbearance and generosity of JOHNSON, who, he alleges, treated him unkindly and cruelly. He denounces JOHNSON as a secessionist, whom the people of Tennessee are indebted for their disfranchisement. He charges him with usurpation and tyranny, and admonishes the people of the Southern States not to be controlled by him, but to accept the legislation of Congress and the confidence of Gen. GRANT, who, he assures them, is their friend, and desires to restore them to prosperity and good government. Poor, unhappy old man! After boxing every point of the political compass for the last thirty years, in his old age and decrepitude, and with a full knowledge of the numerous political sins already recorded against him, HENRY S. FOOT advises an acceptance of the monstrous legislation of Congress and the confidence (?) of Gen. GRANT. How are the mighty fallen!

Our Charleston Correspondence.

CHARLESTON, April 19, 1869. Dame Nature never introduced Spring-time to her Charleston family in better humor than she has done this Anno Domini 1869. All is sunshine and warmth, and the bursting of buds and the carolling of birds make the heart glad. If there be one thing lacking, it is water. Our citizens are dry, our streets dusty, and our throats driest and dustiest of all. Two hours walk on the Bay makes a man feel as if he had a small sand bar in his stomach, and affords reasonable excuses for patronizing those "mixologists of tippulars" which are to be found on every corner.

One cannot complain, however, in the teeth of so much good fortune as has been vouchsafed to this community during the last six or eight months. On all sides men's faces tell of an increase of worldly store. Since the last Fall, stocks, bonds, city property and real estate in the vicinity, all responsive as the needle to the magnet, have been affected by the silent undercurrent of prosperity. Northern capital has sought the Southern field of investment, and men of means continue to arrive here by every steamer in search of the mystical lamp of Aladdin, or some new process wherewith to swell their riches. Money has been plentiful; country merchants have paid cash for their purchases; cotton has kept ships moving and factors busy, and every department of trade has received a fresh and healthy impetus. Just now there is a lull. Money is comparatively tight, and yet enough is doing to keep the blood from stagnation and the commercial coffee-pot boiling.

But what a contrast there is between April, 1861 and 1869. How terrible have been the changes of eight years! Equally striking is the difference between 1865 and 1869. Then, more than half the city was like a desert over which presided the genius of destruction. The shriek of the shell or the clang of the fire-bell were the only sounds that broke the silence in the region known as "down town." Stores and dwellings were covered with the ragged embroideries of Gen. Gilmore's guns, and their owners were refugees from home. The streets were denuded

of pavements that batteries might be built, and grass grew in the once busy marts of trade. Note the changes wrought in three short years! Abandoned and crumbling wharves are lined with the finest ships. Scarcely a wreck of the past is to be seen. The hand of improvement, still hard hard at work, has given to us some elegant edifices, a city railway, steam engines, banks, factories and machine shops. The "refugees" who once used to meet in the country grocery store or elsewhere, killing time with the discussions on the "situation," are now live, earnest business men, who make the most of every minute in the day. Many have not recovered from their losses by the war, but others, by shrewdly speculating in cotton and other commodities, have comfortable bank accounts and few complaints. You would be surprised at the number of Northern men here; and there is scarcely a branch of trade in which they have not become interested. Many large plantations are either owned or leased by these enterprising persons, and they are testing for themselves the problem of free labor. There are plenty of negroes, but not much disposition to work. The misfortunes of the last three years, incident to the caterpillar scourge, have not deterred our people from another trial still, and the Sea Islands promise to be thoroughly worked. Many plantations have been sold at auction every week, but at prices so low as to indicate heavy mortgages in the background. Our citizens are on the qui vive for the decision of Judge Carpenter in the case of Pillsbury vs. the present Mayor and Aldermen. The claimants, through Corbin, their counsel, base their proceedings upon the Act of 1869, which legislates Pillsbury and his friends into office. The chief ground on which the claim is opposed is that this Act is unconstitutional and void. The case was argued four or five days, but Judge Carpenter thus far has not rendered his decision. Several attempts have been made to "bull and bear" the money market on the supposed result, but there has not been the ghost of an intimation as to what that result will be. Judge Carpenter, however, has established himself in the confidence of the bar of Charleston as a lawyer who will not allow himself to be swayed professionally or judicially by mere political considerations. Among the new enterprises on foot is the publication of a monthly magazine to be called "The Nineteenth Century," which it is said will be one of the most unique and entertaining magazines ever established in the South. Some of the ablest writers have been engaged to furnish reading matter for the million, and the design is to make it attractive to everybody, especially planters, merchants and professional gentlemen. Those who participated in the war will be glad to learn that "Personne" will commence in the first number "Reminiscences of the War," dating from the first bombardment of Fort Sumter in April, 1861. It will doubtless be a faithful historical record, and especially interesting to the officers and privates of our Carolina regiments. W. W. Hicks, D. D., the popular preacher, who is a graphic writer and no mean poet, is the co-editor of Mr. F. G. De Fontaine. The announcement of the undertaking has excited a great deal of curiosity. Green peas and strawberries are beginning to find a New York market. We are living on fish and fruit. Oranges, pine apples and bananas are cheap and abundant. King street is like a panorama. Spring goods have been opened, and the display of colors in the windows is kaleidoscopic. The ladies say such an array of pretty styles has not been seen in Charleston since the war; and it may be added, sotto voce, that they make their husbands shed greenbacks woefully. You remember the drive to Magnolia, and onward to the Four Mile House? Some of our citizens are making arrangements to lay a shell road six miles out in that direction. Our Fire Department is getting ready for the annual celebration on the 27th. Steamers and hand engines are practicing every night, and the event promises to attract large numbers of visitors from different portions of the State. Some eight companies are expected from various localities. Hotels full. One can elbow tourists from the Old World and the New to his heart's content. Sail boats and carriages are in unusual demand, and at the rate at which these peripatetics are gathering relics of the late uncivil war, there won't be left a monumental work in wood or stone to which another generation can point. The very dirt seems precious to these curiosity hunters, and they absorb bits of old iron and chips of grave stones with as much avidity as if they had "struck it."

Yours truly, X.

Under authority of the act of the Legislature, passed at the recent session, entitled an "Act to provide for the enumeration of the inhabitants of this State," Gov. Scott has appointed Samuel Johnson (colored) to take the census of Anderson county.

The Edgefield Advertiser says that everybody turned fool and went to see Prof. Cushman, the champion horse-trainer; and most of them left the scene, acknowledging that they had been frightfully bored. A similar infliction was suffered by a certain crowd at this place not many weeks ago, but we have been slow to mention the subject, as we were in the crowd.

Mr. Daniel G. Kume, of Chicago, Ill., publishes an advertisement addressed to those Confederate soldiers who were prisoners of war at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill., or to friends of such soldiers who were deprived of all, or a portion of their money or property, under the plea of forfeiture or otherwise. He states that they will hear something to their advantage by addressing him, P. O. Box 5807, Chicago, Ill.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION,

NO. 4 WHITE'S BLOCK, ABEBVILLE C. H., S. C.

If the ladies of Anderson wish something handsome in Millinery, Dress Goods or Trimmings, and will send us an order, we will guarantee satisfaction in every case. In Millinery, Dress Goods and Trimmings we defy competition. Mrs. John A. Wier and Miss Maggie Small have charge of the Millinery Department. Send your orders for Bonnets, Hats, Frames, Laces, Flowers, Ribbons, Netts, Veils, Illusions, Trimmings, Skirts, Corsets, Stamped Aprons, Yokes and Bands. Paper Patterns for all kinds of garments, Hair Coils, Braids and Curis, Painters, Embroideries, Breast Protectors, &c. Orders for Bonnets, Hats and Bridal Outfits promptly attended to. Mrs. Wier will give her personal attention to the filling of orders from Anderson. Try us and see if we cannot beat Charleston. Terms Cash. Respectfully, &c., FOWLER & McDONALD. April 22, 1869 43 2m

Prayer Meeting Convention.

THE Anderson County Union Prayer Meeting Convention will be held at Anderson, C. H. on the first Saturday and Sunday in May next. All the Union Praying Circles in Anderson and adjoining counties are requested to send delegates. By order of B. D. Dean, President. W. S. KEESE, Secretary. April 22, 1869 42 3

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership of McCann & Davis is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted will make immediate payment. All persons having demands against McCann & Davis will present them for payment. The name of the firm will only be used in liquidation. The accounts will be found at the store. THOS. H. McCANN, JOHN O. DAVIS. P. S.—The business will be continued by T. H. & R. J. W. McCann. Equality, April 10, 1869 43 3

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina. In Re T. J. Pickens, Bankrupt, Ex parte W. J. Smith.—Petition to establish a Lien.

NOTICE is hereby given to all creditors holding liens against the Estate of T. J. Pickens that they are required to establish the same before me at my office in Yorkville, on or before the fourth Monday in May next, or be barred from all benefit of the decree for distribution of the assets of the said Bankrupt's Estate to be made in this case. By order of the Hon. Geo. S. Bryan, Judge of said Court. W. I. CLAWSON, Register. April 22, 1869 43 3

GRAND CONCERT!

MASTER FERDINAND CARRI, The Young Solo-Violinist, Will give a Grand Concert at Anderson, IN THE MASONIC HALL, On the Evening of April 22, 1869. Price of admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75; children, 25; separate seats for colored persons, 50. April 22, 1869 43 1

JUST NOW ARRIVING! A Large and Elegantly Selected Stock of Spring & Summer Goods, CONSISTING OF ALMOST EVERYTHING SOLD IN THIS MARKET. These Goods were bought in NEW YORK AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES OF THE SEASON, AND WILL BE SOLD AS CHEAP FOR CASH OR BARBER AS ANYBODY'S GOODS! Call and see us. BLECKLEY & EVINS, Anderson C. H., S. C. April 22, 1869 42 S. BLECKLEY & CO., Pendleton, S. C.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 19, 1869. IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly, passed March 23, 1869, entitled "An Act to provide for an election to fill certain vacancies in County Offices," an ELECTION will be held on the FIFTH THURSDAY in May, being the twenty-fifth day thereof, in the following Counties of this State, for the election of the following officers: In the county of Abbeville, two County Commissioners and a Coroner. In the county of Anderson, a School Commissioner and a Coroner. In the county of Barnwell, a County Commissioner and a School Commissioner. In the county of Chester, a Coroner. In the county of Chesterfield, a Coroner. In the county of Colleton, a Judge of the Probate Court and a Coroner. In the county of Darlington, a Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and a Coroner. In the county of Edgefield, a Coroner. In the county of Fairfield, a Judge of the Probate Court, a Coroner and a County Commissioner. In the county of Georgetown, two County Commissioners and a Coroner. In the county of Horry, a County Commissioner. In the county of Kershaw, a County Commissioner and a Coroner. In the county of Laurens, a School Commissioner and a Coroner. In the county of Lexington, a County Commissioner and a Coroner. In the county of Orangeburg, a School Commissioner and a Coroner. In the county of Oconee, a Coroner. In the county of Pickens, a Coroner. In the county of Richland, a School Commissioner and a Coroner. In the county of Sumter, a Coroner. In the county of Union, a Coroner. In the county of York, a County Commissioner and a Coroner. All bar-rooms and drinking saloons in the counties where such elections are held, shall be closed on the day of election; and any person who shall sell to any one any intoxicating drinks on the day of election, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned for a period not less than one month nor more than six months. The Commissioners and Managers of Elections, and each of them, are hereby required, with strict regard to the provisions of the Constitution and of the laws of the State touching their duty in such case, to cause such elections to be held in their respective counties, on the day aforesaid, and to take all necessary steps for the holding of such elections, and for the ascertaining and determining the persons who shall have been duly elected thereat. Given under my hand and the Seal of the State, in Columbia, this nineteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the ninety-third year of the Independence of the United States of America. ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor. F. L. CARDOZO, Secretary of State S. C. April 22, 1869. 43 1

Sharpe & Fant's Column.

A LARGE and beautiful lot of LADIES DRESS GOODS, consisting in part, of Lenos, Poppins, Mozambique, Organdies, Muslins, &c. We respectfully invite the ladies to call and examine before purchasing, as the most fastidious can be suited, both in price and quality. Just received by SHARPE & FANT.

A LARGE lot of WHITE GOODS, such as Jaconet, Swiss and Nanook Muslins, both plain and striped, for sale low by SHARPE & FANT.

A SPLENDID stock of CALICOES and GINGHAMS, of all grades and prices to suit purchasers, for sale by SHARPE & FANT.

A LARGE variety of Ladies and Misses HOOP SKIRTS, which are offered very low by SHARPE & FANT.

A VERY large stock of Sheetings, Bleached and Brown Shirting and Drills, Tickings, Domestic, &c., which we offer low. SHARPE & FANT.

A GREAT variety of YANKEE NOTIONS, Gloves and Hosiery suited to the trade, offered very cheap by SHARPE & FANT.

A BEAUTIFULLY selected stock of Ladies' BONNETS and HATS, of the latest styles. Also, Trimmings of every description, for sale low by SHARPE & FANT.

A SPLENDID variety of GENTS' WEAR, such as Cassimeres, Satinets, Linens, &c., which are offered at prices to suit purchasers, by SHARPE & FANT.

A GOOD stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, in suits or single piece, for sale low by SHARPE & FANT.

A Large lot of Mens' and Boys' HATS & CAPS just received and for sale low by SHARPE & FANT.

A Large lot of Trunks and Valises, Carpet Bags, Satchels and Umbrellas, for sale low by SHARPE & FANT.

A Splendid stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, of every variety, at prices to suit buyers. SHARPE & FANT.

A Good stock of Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c., for sale by SHARPE & FANT.

A Splendid assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, &c., selected with care, just received, and for sale low by SHARPE & FANT.

CROCKERY and Glassware not to be surpassed in this market, either in price or variety, just received and for sale low by SHARPE & FANT.

A Nice lot of Woodenware, such as Buckets, Tubs, Keelers, Kegs, Brooms, &c., just received and for sale cheap by SHARPE & FANT.

A GOOD supply of Iron—Steel, Nails, Potware, Trace Chains, &c., constantly on hand, and at low prices, by SHARPE & FANT.

A Lot of splendid Bacon and Lard just received and offered low by SHARPE & FANT.

FINE stock of Hemlock and country tanned Sole and Upper Leather, offered low by SHARPE & FANT.

SPRING TRADE!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY Spring & Summer Goods.

IN STORE and receiving daily from New York and Baltimore a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, In great variety, both in style and prices. LADIES' WHITE GOODS, GLOVES, HOSE, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c. CALICOES, MUSLINS, LENOS, &c., &c.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, A FINE SELECTION. Shirting and Sheetings, Bleached and Brown.

HATS! Large stock of Ladies Hats and Bonnets. Fine selection of Men and Boys' Hats.

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c.

All of which will be sold at the LOWEST prices for CASH or BARTER. Give us a call. W. F. BARR & CO. April 22, 1869 42

WATSON & CO., 9 GRANITE ROW,

ARE receiving a large and elegantly assorted stock of

Spring and Summer Goods. They respectfully ask the attention of their customers, and the public generally, to the fact that it is only necessary to call and see in order to be satisfied. Their stock is comprised, in part, of a large assortment of

DRY GOODS, Calicoes, Muslins, Mozambique, Linens and numerous other styles, Ladies and Children's Dress Goods.

Gents' Ready-Made Clothing, Cassimeres, Linens and Tweeds. Hats, Caps, Bonnets and Straw Goods. For Ladies, Gents and Children.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS AND SHOES, Of all styles and prices.

CROCKERY, To suit all, from the best manufactories in England and the United States.

A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES, Such as—

Sugar and Coffee, best qualities, Starch, Candles, Soaps, Indigo, Madder, Logwood, Soda, Copperas, &c., &c.

THE BEST STOCK OF HARDWARE AND CUTLERY In the market.

Last but not least, we intend to sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, and would be pleased to receive the patronage of one and all.

GRAND ENTRANCE—No. 9 GRANITE ROW, Anderson C. H.

WATSON & CO. April 22, 1869 43

Notice to Bondholders. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Anderson, April 21, 1869.

UPON examining the Assessor's books, I find that many of the bondholders in various railroad companies have failed to return the bonds for taxation. In many cases the number of bonds have been given, but not the value of the same, and as there are several classes of bonds, it is impossible to have them equalized and placed on the books at their proper value. In order that this be done, I hereby summon every bondholder to meet the County Board of Equalization at my office on Monday, the third day of May, 1869, to show reason why such bonds were not returned. JOHN R. COCHRAN, Auditor A. G. April 22, 1869 43

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY.

By W. W. Humphreys, Esq., Pro. Judge. WHEREAS, John W. Daniels made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of Mary Cannon, deceased, and these are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Mary Cannon, dec'd, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House on the 7th day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 21st day of April, Anno Domini, 1869. W. W. HUMPHREYS, Judge of Probate. April 22, 1869. 43

NOTICE.

IN conformity with requirements of the Internal Revenue Laws, I hereby give notice to all persons who may claim a Wagon, Yoke of Oxen, and 25 or 30 gallons of Whiskey, which was seized about the 1st of April, near Belton, by W. M. Davenport, in possession of James Davis, because of violation of Internal Revenue laws, to make such claims before me within thirty days from the first publication of this notice. Dated the 10th day of April, 1869. A. L. COBB, Dep. Col. 43 4